

MARTINOVIC, M., inz.

Technological process of fodder production. Masinogradnja
5 no.2:11-15 J1 '62.

N.
P. MARTINOVITCH

"Functional pituitary grafts in the rat." p. 251. (BULLETIN. SCIENCES NATURELLES, Vol. 4, no. 2, 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly List of the East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

MARTINOVITCH, Petar N.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Role of direct and explant transplants of the anterior pituitary in the uptake of I^{131} by the thyroid gland of hypophsectomized rats. Petar N. Martinovitch and Vlado L. Vidović (Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrič", Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrič"* (Belgrade) 3, No. 48, 131-7(1953); cf. *C.A.* 47, 4982i; Martinovitch, *Nature* 165, 33(1950); Randall, *et al.*, *C.A.* 47, 1271d.—Expts. were conducted on the influence that grafted pituitaries may have on the capacity of the thyroid gland of hypophsectomized rats to conc. I^{131} . One group (I) of animals was hypophsectomized and subsequently grafted with anterior pituitaries of infantile rats. A 2nd group (II) was first grafted and then hypophsectomized. In the 3rd group (III), the anterior pituitaries were cultivated *in vitro* between 1 and 2 months and then grafted into hypophsectomized animals. The animals received 25 μc . of I^{131} , but in some cases 16 and 32 μc . were used. Only after the 2nd grafting in I did the thyroid gland give evidence of its renewed capacity to conc. I^{131} . From II after the reactivation of the thyroid gland by pituitary transplants was established, the grafts were removed. The thyroids returned to their inactive state 2-7 days after removal, and the process of growth was discontinued. In III were reactivated the process of growth and the ability of the thyroid gland to conc. I^{131} . The 25 μc . of I^{131} proved to be injurious to the follicles of the thyroid gland. Extensive data are given.

C. J. O'Brien

MARTINOVITCH, P.N.

✓ 3134. Infantile rat adrenal transplanted into the anterior eye chamber of adrenalectomised hosts after cultivation *in vitro*. P. N. Martinovitch *J. exp. Zool.* 1955, **129**, 99-127 (Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidritch", Belgrade, Yugoslavia).—Whole glands of 4-5 day old rats were cultivated at 32-33°. A large portion of the cortex degenerated. After 3 weeks to 3 months of cultivation the glands were transplanted into the ant. eye chamber of adrenalectomised rats. They became vascularised later but regenerated more rapidly and lived longer (about 1 year) than normal transplants (3-4 months). After 7 weeks of culture the power to regenerate new cortex diminished, until after 9 months no regeneration occurred. The explant-grafts maintained the life of their hosts.
P. A. Tschumi.

Med

MARTINOVITCH, Petar N. and Dushanka V. Radivojevitch

Yugoslavia.

Long-term Transplants of Infantile Rat Pituitaries Cultivated In Vitro
and Grafted in the Anterior Eye Chamber of Young Cats.

Both are affiliate with the Boris Kidric Institute for Nuclear Sciences,
Postanski Fab 520, Novi Sad, Yugoslavia.

SC: Nature, Vol. 196, No. 4450, Oct. 12, 1961, Unclass.

MARTINOVIC, P.

Colloquium on the organotypic cultures, organized by the French Center for Scientific Research and held in Paris, August 29 - September 3, 1960. Glas SANU 12 no.2:259 '60 [publ. '62].

1. Dopisni clan Srpske akademije nauka i umetnosti, Beograd.

MARTINOVITCH, Petar N.
Surname (in caps); Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Aromatic Drugs; not given

Affiliation: Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences
"Boris Kidrich"

Source: Belgrade-Vintcha, Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences

Date: "Boris Kidrich", Vol 11, Mar 1961, pp 199-207.
"The Action of Anterior Pituitary Transplants on the Weight and
the Function of Adrenal Glands of Hypophysectomized Rats."

Co-authors:

BACIĆ, Z. M., Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences
"Boris Kidrich",

PAVIĆ, Desanka, Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear
Sciences "Boris Kidrich",

SIMIĆ-SLADIĆ, Djurdjina, Department of Radiobiology, Institute of
Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich".

MARTINOVIC, P.N.; PAVIC, D.; PAVLOVIC-HOURNAC, M.; MIRKOVIC-ZIVKOVIC, N.

Study on the X-ray critical doses administered to the isolated suprarenal glands of infant rats. Bul sc Youg 7 no.1/2:12 F-Ap '62.

1. Institut "B. Kidric," Vinca, Beograd.

*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610005-3

WATSON, R.

Mr. Robert Watson, Jr., was born in 1923 in
U.S., New Jersey, and died in 1988.

Watson died in New Jersey on January 1, 1988.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610005-3"

MARTINOVIC, V.

"Standard Proposals for Ground Wheat Products and Rye Flour." p. 156,
(STANDARDIZACIJA, No. 8, Aug. 1954. Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC,
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

MARTINOVIC, V.

Medicinal and aromatic plants, our remaining reserves, and the need for standardization. P 52

POLJOPRIVREDA. (Drustvo podjoprivrednih inzenjera i technicara Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

TOMIC, Franjo, dr.; MARTINKOVIC, Vinko, dr.

Bilateral metastatic malignant melanoma of the ovary. Lijecor.
vjezn. 86 no.12:1509-1513 D ' 64.

1. Is Ginekologo-porodnjog odjela Speci bolnice "Dr. Safet
Mujic" u Mostaru.

GLUSHKOV, V. (Khar'kov); GRUBE, G. (Alma-Ata); FINOGENOV, N.
(Petrozavodsk); MARTINOVICH, A. (Murmansk); KALLING, V.
(Tallin); TAMAROVSKIY, V. (Magadan); PAPANDOPULIS, S.
(Tbilisi); REUTOVA, I. (Novosibirsk)

Our outside correspondents report. Grazhd.av. 18 no.7:24-25
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vneshtatnyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya
aviatsiya".
(Aeronautics, Commercial)

MARTINOVICH, B.S.

Smoke tree in the Central Botanical Garden of the Academy of
Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R. Sbor. nauch. rab. TSBS
no.2:198-201 'ol. (MIR 15:7)
(Minsk--Smoke tree)

MARTINOVICH, B.S.

New and rare introduced trees in the flora of White Russia.
Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.3:202-204 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(White Russia--Plant introduction)
(White Russia--Trees)
(White Russia--Shrubs)

SHKUTKO, N.V.; MARTINOVICH, B.S.

Some data on the growth of pitch pine in the White Russian S.S.R.
Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.6;258-261 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

SHKUTKO, N.V.; MARTINOVICH, B.S.

European beech in White Russia. Biol. Glav. bot. sada no.50:
24-26 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. TSentral'nyy botanicheskiy sad AN Belorussskoy SSR., Minsk.

MARTINOVICH, B.S. (Martsinovich, B.S.)

Study of growth and interrelations of spruce and aspen root
systems in pure and mixed stands. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal.
nav. no.3:48-54 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

MININ, A.N.; MARTINOVICH, F.S.

Effect of basic technological factors on the properties of
hardboard made from hydrolysis lignin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 17 no. 7:9-11 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Belorusskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.

ALEKSEYCHIK, N.I.; MARTINOVICH, G.I.; MALYANOVA, G.I.; KUROPATENKO, G.F.

Effect of the Minsk gassed mineral water from the borehole No.2
on the secretory and evacuating function of the stomach and on
diuresis in dogs. Vop. fiziol. chel. i zhiv. no.1:163-167 '60.
(MIRA 14:10)

I. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nevrologii,
neurokhirurgii, fizioterapii i kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i
zhivotnykh Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lenina.
(MINSK-MINERAL WATERS) (STOMACH)
(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.V.; GRINEV, A.N.; DANUSEVICH, I.K.; DZIK, M.F.; DUBOVIK, B.V.; ZAKHAREVSKIY, A.S.; IL'YUCHENOK, T.Yu.; KOST, A.N.; MARTINOVICH, G.I.; MIKLEVICH, A.V.; PIL'TIYENKO, L.F.; RACHKOVSKAYA, I.V.; REUT, N.A.; TALAPIN, V.I.; TAMARINA, N.Z.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.; SHADURSKIY, K.S.

Research on pharmacological agents with prolonged hypotensive action. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.1:69-86 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya spetsial'nogo organicheskogo sinteza khimicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova i kafedra farmakologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPOTENSION) (INDOLE)

MARTINOVICH, Istvan

The Nepliget electric traction transformer substation put into
operation. Vasut 13 no.9:27 S '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610005-3

MARTINOWSKI Istvan

The Hungarian registration number is 116-000000000000
Date: August 14, 1988, at 10:00.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610005-3"

B-64581-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023132

RU/0012/64/000/004/0667/0673 /S

AUTHOR: Martinovici, I. (Colonel, Physician); Wassarstrom, V. (Colonel, Physician);
Herscovici, H. (Physician, Candidate of medical sciences, Lieutenant Colonel);
Ioanescu, I. (Lieutenant Colonel, Physician); Tucu, Gh. (Major, Physician)

TITLE: Some achievements in the radio-isotope diagnosis in the outpatient department of the M.F.A.

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 4, 1964, 667-673

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, radiology

ABSTRACT: Description of cardioscintigraphy, hepatic scintigraphy (rose Bengal I^{131} , colloidal Au 198), thyroid scintigraphy, radionephrocytography (Hippuran I^{131}), latter done in 96 cases, renal scintigraphy, P^{32} in diagnosis of mammary tumors, same isotope in early diagnosis of early orbital and ophthalmic tumors, skin tumors (36 patients,) with detailed discussion of technique; 2 photographs of equipment, 4 graphs, 5 scintigrams. Two Soviet, 4 Western and 4 Romanian (1 "in press") references. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 graph.

Card 1/2

64581-65

ACCESSION NR:	AP5023132	C	
ASSOCIATION:	none	SUB CODE:	16
SUBMITTED:	00	ENCL:	00
NR REF SovI	001	OTHER:	010
JPRS			
NC Case 2/2			

MARTINDVICH-L. I.

*✓ The influence on the harvest of sugar beets of the point of introduction of manure in the crop rotation. L. I. Martindvich. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.*, No. 4, 60-9 (1958). — The application of mineral fertilizers such as superphosphate, KCl , NH_4NO_3 , and $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, together with manure, in crop rotation improves the physicochemical properties of the soil. The microbial process is more intensive, and thus guarantees uniform nutrition of crops, preserves the humus, and prevents an increase of the soil acidity.*

M. Charmandarian

MARTINOVICH, L.I.

~~Effect of organomineral fertilizers on the winter wheat yield in
the southern forested steppe of the Ukraine. Visnyk AN URSR 28
no.7:39-42 Jl '57. (MIRA 11:1)~~
(Ukraine--Wheat) (Fertilizers and manures)

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48980

Author : Martinovich, I.M.

Inst : Cherkassk Agricultural Experimental Station

Title : Perennial Grasses in Feed Crop Rotations.

Orig Pub: Kolgospnik Ukrayini, 1957, No 1, 29-30

Abstract: This article cites the data of the Cherkassk Agricultural Experimental Station showing that under the condition of southern Forest Steppe of the right bank of the Ukraine River, the most productive of the leguminous grasses is alfalfa, and the best cereal component for the legume-cereal grass mixtures is meadow fescue. In addition, besides the meadow fescue,

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48980.

of dew grass, smooth bromc or tall rye grass
leads to a sharp decrease in yield. Add t. on of
timothy increases the yield. The best cover culture
for green feed is barley or vetch-oat mixture. --
D.T. Konik

Card : 2/2

M-82

MARTINOVICH, Tamas; PETER, Kornelne

New, high-power Hungarian-made transistors. Radioteknika 13
no.11:406-408 N '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610005-3"

MARTINOVICH, T.L.

SFEREMET'YEV, M.P. (L'viv); MARTINOVICH, T.L. (L'viv).

Bending of an infinite plate with an elliptic hole framed by a thin elastic ring [with summaries in Russian and English]. Pryk. mekh. 3 no.2:140-146 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. L'vivskiy derzhavniy universitet.
(Elastic plates and shells)

MARTINOVICH, T.L. [Martynovych, T.L.]

Bending of an isotropic plate with a triangular opening reinforced
by an elastic collar. Nauk zap. L'viv un. 44 no.8:40-47 '57.
(MIRA 11:6)
(Elastic plates and shells)

L 19424-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3005364

EWP(r)/EWT(m)/BDS

APFTC

S/0044/63/000/006/B035/B035

JB

SOURCE: RZh. Matematika, Abs. 6B159

AUTHOR: Sheremet'yev, M. P.; Martinovich, T. L.

TITLE: Bending of a plate with supported edge and area bounded by two circumferences or one circumference and a straight line

CITED SOURCE: Zb. Py'tannya mekhan. i matem. Vy*p. 9, L'viv, L'viv's'k. un-t, 1962, 48-54.

TOPIC TAGS: laminar bending, complex representation, conformal mapping, isotropic plate

TRANSLATION: The article deals with the bending of a thin isotropic plate with its area bounded by two circumferences or one circumference and a straight line not intersecting the former, whose edges are supported by a thin flexible ring; the stress is applied in the form of bending moments and forces distributed along the ribs and normal stresses $q(x,y)$ distributed over the area. With the aid of the well-known complex representation and conformal mapping of the plate area onto a circular ring, the mapping function is given in the form:

$$z = \frac{t}{1 - a\zeta}$$

Card 1/2

L 19424-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3005364

(α is a constant, ζ is a complex variable in the ring region). The problem reduces to one of finding two functions $\varphi(\zeta)$, $\psi(\zeta)$ which are holomorphic in the region of the ring, and certain functions of the arguments which determine the positions of points on the peripheries. On each periphery (i.e., on the ring peripheries), two boundary conditions must be satisfied. The latter are transformed by multiplication by

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{d\sigma_k}{\sigma_k - \zeta} (k=1, 2)$$

and integration over the peripheries, while the functions $\varphi(\zeta)$, $\psi(\zeta)$ are sought in the form of Loran series. As a result, the transformed boundary conditions are used to obtain a system of equations for determining the series coefficients. The problem is simplified considerably if the bending and torsional rigidities of the ring are equal. S. Lekhnitskiy.

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, L.A., inzh.; MARTINOVICH, V.V., inzh.; PETUKHOV, V.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk

Devices for limiting the work of cutting tools. Mekh. i avtom.
proizv. 17 no.5:31-32 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Metal cutting)
(Electronic instruments)

L 07429-67 EWP(k)/EWP(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)
ACC NR: AP6030273 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/008/0050/0053 36

AUTHOR: Gufan, R. M.; Zolotykh, V. T.; Budnik, N. M.; Martinovich, V. V.; Gur'yev,
K. S.; Sapov, P. M.; Barilov, O. A.; Fei'dman, B. Z.

ORG: [Gufan, Zolotykh, Budnik, Martinovich] Rostov-na-Donu Institute of Agricultural
Machine Building (Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'khozmashinostroyeniya); [Gur'yev]
Taganrog Electrical Equipment Plant (Taganrogskiy zavod elektrotehnicheskogo
oborudovaniya); [Sapov, Barilov, Fei'dman] "Rostsel'mash" Plant (Zavod "Rostsel'mash")

TITLE: The ISO universal welding oscillator 14

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1966, 50-53

TOPIC TAGS: welding, hf oscillator, spark ignition, automatic welding, WELDING
EQUIPMENT COMPONENT

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the new ISO spark welding oscillator developed on the
basis of an experimental investigation of the operation of various types of oscillators. This is a general-purpose unit, i. e. it may be used both as a series and as a parallel oscillator. The unit should be connected in series for welding currents which do not exceed the value given in the specifications and in parallel for higher currents. The hot side of the power line is fused and the unit has a line filter, step-up power transformer with limiting resistors, spark oscillator circuit, high-frequency output transformer and output capacitor. A schematic diagram and photographs

UDC: 621.791.03:621.3.072

Card 1/2

L 07429-67

ACC NR: AP6030273

of the unit are given and the operating principle is described. The unit requires a 220 vac power supply at 50 cps. The oscillator consumes less than 75 w with a power transformer secondary voltage of 2300 v. The minimum hf open-circuit voltage is 5 kv and the maximum continuous welding current with series connection is 350 a. The overall dimensions of the instrument are 310×280×165 mm and the entire unit weighs less than 15 kg. A comparison with the OSTsN-2M oscillator shows that the ISO unit generates much less radio interference. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001

rw
Card 2/2

MARTINOVIC, E.

REVIEW /Chemical Technology, Corrosion Products and Their
Application. Corrosion. Corrosion 1959, 27(6),
Jour. Ref. Chem.-Phys., No 8, 1959, 27(6).
Author : Martonovici, E., Cos, R., Besnietz, V., and
Martonovici, E.
Date : Corrosion Protection of Bore Hole Equipment at Hungarian
Oil Fields and Late Advances in This Field.
Org. Pub: Petrol. et Gaze, 2, No 7, 309-320 (1958) (In Hungarian
with German, English, French, and Russian summaries)

Abstract: The authors present data on the utilization of corrosion
inhibitors for the protection of pumping station equipment.
The results from the application of a specially
treated equipment (ceramic, plated plungers, nitroated
card : 1/2

containing) are described. The bibliography lists 20
titles. -- From a summary by the authors.

card : 1/2
144

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physiology of Plants. Growth and Development.

I-5

Abs Jour: Ref. Zmar-Biol., No 1, 1958, 1193.

Author : Saydlova, F., Martinovskaya, A.

Inst :

Title : The Development of Millet Growth Buds in Connection with
Its Photoperiodic Sensitivity.

Orig Pub: Folia biol., 1957, 3, No 2, 120-128.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-6-

KREKULE, Jan [Krekule, Jan]; MARTINOVSKA^{Y.A.}

Effect of gibberellic acid on the development of Triticum and
Panicum [with summary in English]. Bot. zhur. 43 no.7:953-958
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.
(Gibberellic acid) (Wheat) (Millet)

MARTINKOVSKY, O.

New localities of the Iris aphylla L. and Allium strictum SCHRAD. In the Czech Stredohori Mountains.

P. 123 (Ochrana Prirody. Vol. 12, no. 4 May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

MARTINOVSKIY, P.M., inzh.

Industry in a satellite city in the area of the Kriukovo Station.
Gor. khoz.Mosk. 36 no.3:37-38 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Moscow--City planning)
(Moscow--Industrial building)

MARTINOVSKIY Ye. I.

APANOVICH, A.M., inzhener; MARTINOVSKIY, Ye. I., inzhener; SHRAYER, M.D.,
inzhener; CHERNYAK, I., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskij
redaktor

[We are taking full advantage of the new equipment; experience of
leading lumbering enterprises in White Russia] Proizvoditel'no
izpol'suem novuiu tekhniku; iz opyta pereodovykh lesosagotovitel'-
nykh predpriatii BSSR. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1957. 51 p.

(MIRA 10:8)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo lesnoy promyshlennosti.
Belorussskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye
(White Russia—Lumbering)

STRELETSKIY, Yu.O. [Strilets'kyi, IU.O.]; BERLIN, S.S.; DOROSHENKO, L.A.;
MARTINOVS'KIY, Yu.P. [Martynovs'kyi, IU,P,]

"Roza Liuksemburh" Knit Goods Factory in Kiev. Lah.prom. no.3:
62-65 Jl-S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 52587-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWG(l)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(n)-2/EWG(c) DD

ACCESSION NR: AP5015750

UR/0026/64/000/010/0054/0058

AUTHOR: Martinsen, G. R. (Candidate of biological sciences)

TITLE: The infinite riches of the ocean--invertebrates and algae

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 10, 1964, 54-58

TOPIC TAGS: algae, zoology

Abstract: The economic importance of marine invertebrates and algae is discussed and their actual utilization throughout the world reviewed. The following facts are pointed out and the following proposals made. Breeding of oysters in the USSR can be organized in the Black Sea and in the Far East. Mussels are not widely used in the USSR, although they occur extensively off the shores of the Black Sea and in northern and far eastern seas. Canned scallops are available in the USSR; in 1962 production amounted to 5.3 thousand tons. It is to be assumed that Antarctic krill will be utilized in the near future on a large scale for the production of a flour that will be used as animal feed. Algae are being utilized to an entirely inadequate extent in the USSR at present. Some use should be made of the plankton that is available in the world's oceans.

Orig. art. has 3 figures.

Cord 1/2

25
c

L-52587-65			
ACCESSION NR: AP5015750			
ASSOCIATION: none			
SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: LS	
NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 000	JPRS	
<i>b7d</i> Card 2/2			

MARTINSEN, G.V.; AYNZAFT, Yu.S., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[World fisheries; according to the data of fisheries statistics
of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations]
Mirovoe rybolovstvo; po dannym rybolovnoi statistiki FAO.
Moskva, 1959. 255 p.
(MIRA 13:?)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Fisheries--Statistics)

MARTINSEN, G.V.

Present state of the world's fishing industry and prospects of
its development. Okeanologija 4 no.6:939-953 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

KILESSO, A.I.; FARAMAZYAN, R.A.; KONONYUK, B.Z.; MARTINSEN, Z.A.;
ANDREYEV, Yu.V.; SLAVIN, S.V.; RUSETSKIY, S.B.; GLUSHKOV,
V.P., otv. red.; PLISKINA, Ye.M., red.; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G.,
tekhn. red.

[The shipbuilding industry of capitalist countries] Sudostroitel'naia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran.
Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 471 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy.

(Shipbuilding)

MARTINSKY, Julius, inz.

Shortcomings in the design of telephone exchange offices.
Cs spoje 7 no.8:17-18 Ag '62.

1. Mestska postovni sprava Bratislava.

MARTINSOO, L.; VOOL, K., red.; SUURVARAV, A., tekhn.red.

[Work experience of the Vinni State Demonstration Farm]
Vinni näidissovhoosi töökogemusi. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik
Kirjastus, 1963. 42 p. (MIRA 17:1)

FUTER, David Solomonovich; PROKHOROVICH, Yermolay Vasil'yevich; Prinimali
uchastiye:SHAPIRO,T.B.; NAZAROVA,E.M.; GRABOVA,F.N.; MARTINSON,A.S.,
red.; PETROVA,N.K.,tekhn.red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Tubercular meningitis in children] Tuberkuleznyi meningit u
detei. Pri uchastii T.B.Shapiro, E.M.Nazarova i F.N.Grabovoi.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 278 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(MENINGITIS)

S/181/63/005/001/033/064
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Oksman, Ya. A., Kiseleva, M. N., and Martinson, B. M.

TITLE: Drift dispersion in the photodielectric effect in alloyed germanium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 220 - 223

TEXT: Carrier drift dispersion was studied with a gold-doped p-type Ge plate insulated from the plates of the photodielectric capacitor by teflon films. Photoconduction was excited by blackbody radiation (300°C) or by the light of an incandescent lamp. The light (λ 1.8 - 9 μ) was interrupted with a 400-cps frequency. The capacitor was connected in parallel with the oscillatory circuit. This method allows of studying the field effects exerted on volume processes. From measurements of the dark resistance it was found that the signal voltage $u_s \sim u \Delta \Sigma$, where u is the h-f circuit voltage and $\Delta \Sigma$ is the increase in active conductivity of the crystal. The nonlinearity of $u_s(u)$ indicates the field effect on $\Delta \Sigma$. In the case of long-wave excitation the $u_s(u)$ curves obtained at different frequencies (3.6, 10, 19.6 Mc) are similar in their course; they all show a tendency

Card 1/3

Drift dispersion ...

S/181/63/005/001/043/064
B102/B186

to saturation. With short-wave excitation the curves differ greatly: At 3.6 Mc u_s depends very little on u and is very weak. At 10 Mc u_s has a peak at about $u = 5v$, then it drops to the 3.6-Mc curve. At 19.6 Mc u_s rises to a broad and high maximum at about 15v and drops also to the 3.6-Mc curve. This common approach occurs at $\sim 40v$. These curves were obtained for a polished and etched specimen. If the specimen surface was ground the relations were similar but the maxima were lower and broader and the u_s -values approached each other already at 20 v. The difference between long-wave and short-wave excitation is explained by assuming the latter to generate minority carriers and to cause their drift. This field-induced counterflow of oppositely charged carriers depends in its effects greatly on the period of the voltage applied. If the period is long enough the carriers can accumulate near the crystal surfaces, thus raise the recombination rate and attenuate photoconductivity. From the position of the minima of the $u_s(u)$ curves, where the time of carrier flight, d/E_f , equals the half-period of the h-f-field, the mobility μ can be calculated. For 10 Mc one obtains $5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ v} \cdot \text{sec}$. There are 3 figures.

Part 2/3

Drift dispersion ...

S/181/63/005/001/033/064
B102/B186

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S. I. Vavilova,
Leningrad (State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov,
Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1962

Card 3/3

5(3)

AUTHORS: Perveyev, F. Ya., Martinson, E. SOV/79-29-9-24/76

TITLE: Reaction of the α -Oxides of the Acetylene Series With Diamines. A New Method of Synthesizing Dipyrrroles.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 2922-2927
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Following the papers quoted in reference 1, which deal with the synthesis of pyrroles from 1,4-dicarbonyl compounds the author based their new investigations on the oxides mentioned in table 1 and studied their reaction with ethylene-, hexamethylene-, p-phenylene diamine which proceeded according to the given scheme. Pyrrole derivative (IV), a product of the reaction of oxide with an amino group of ethylene diamine, and pyrrole derivative (V), a product of the reaction of oxide with two NH_2 -groups of the diamine resulted from the reaction of oxide (I) with ethylene diamine. The oxides (II) and (III) form the compounds (VI) and (VII) respectively with ethylene diamine. Oxide (I) together with hexamethylene diamine yields pyrrole (VIII). Oxides (I) and (II) with p-phenylene diamine yield the compounds (IX) and (X). Table 2

Card 1/2

Reaction of the α -Oxides of the Acetylene Series SOV/79-29-9-24/76
With Diamines. A New Method of Synthesizing Dipyrroles

shows the constants of the synthesized compounds. The infrared absorption spectra obtained from six compounds prove clearly that the synthesized compounds have a pyrrole structure. Bands from the pyrrole spectrum were found in their spectra (Ref 2). The introduction of a large amount of substituents into the molecule of pyrrole was of course bound to have an effect upon the oscillations of the molecule. This makes clear that some of the bands are shifted and that in several cases double bands occur instead of a single band, or even several bands which do not occur in pyrrole. Already at a first sight a close relationship between the individual bands and the structure of the molecule can be observed (Table 3). There are 3 tables and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1958

Card 2/2

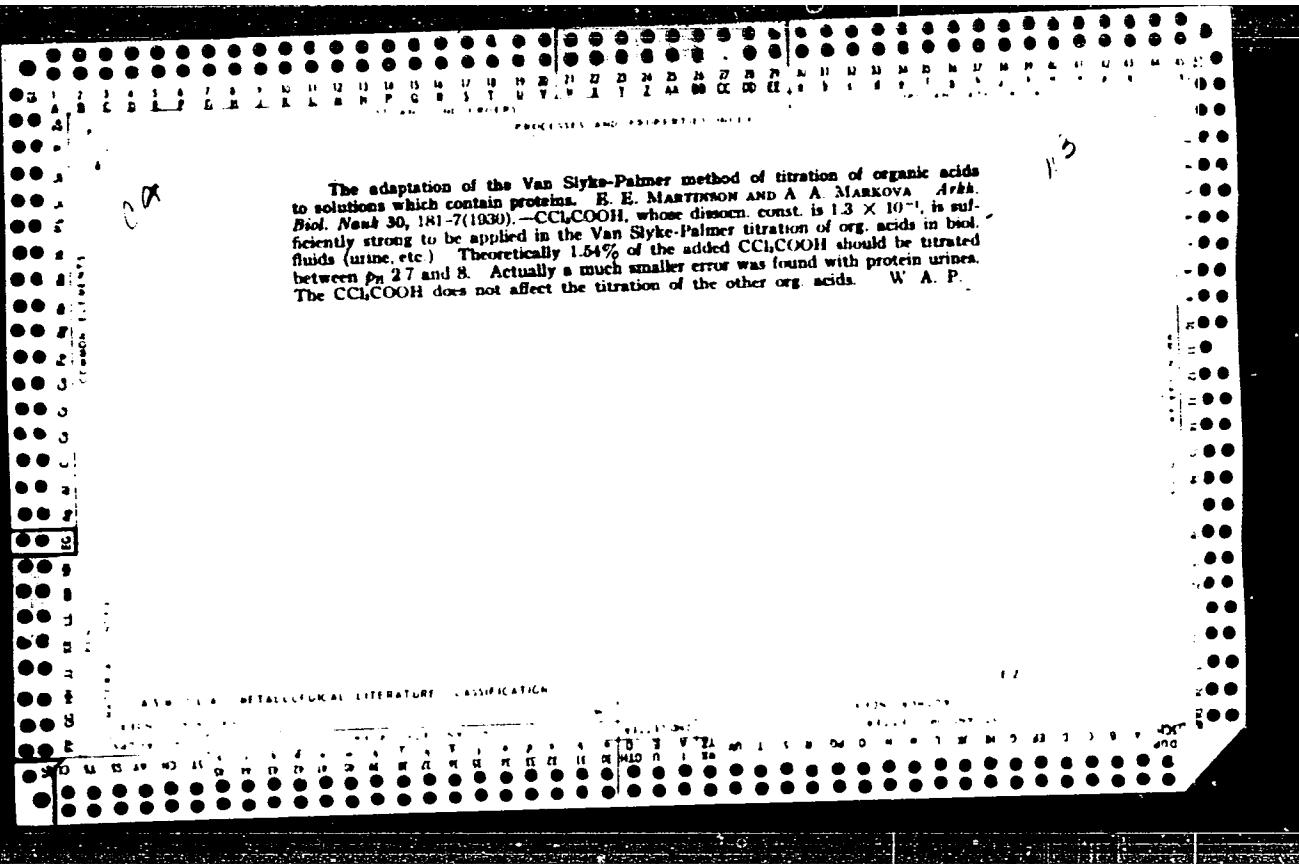
PETUNOV~~A~~, A.A.; MARTINSON, E.E.

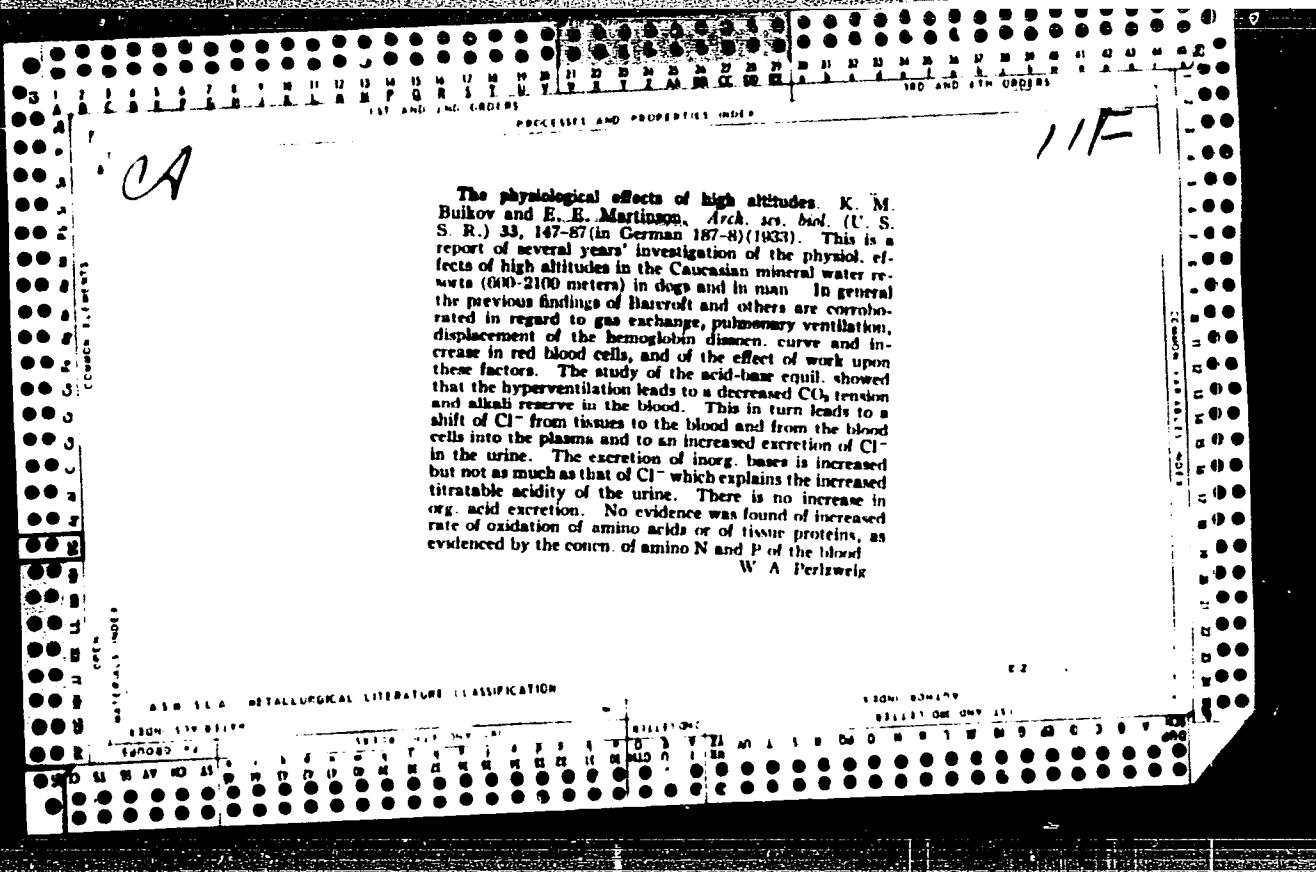
Determination of the herbicide simazine in plant tissues by the spectrophotometric method. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.6:729-731 N.D 'c3.
MIRA 17:1

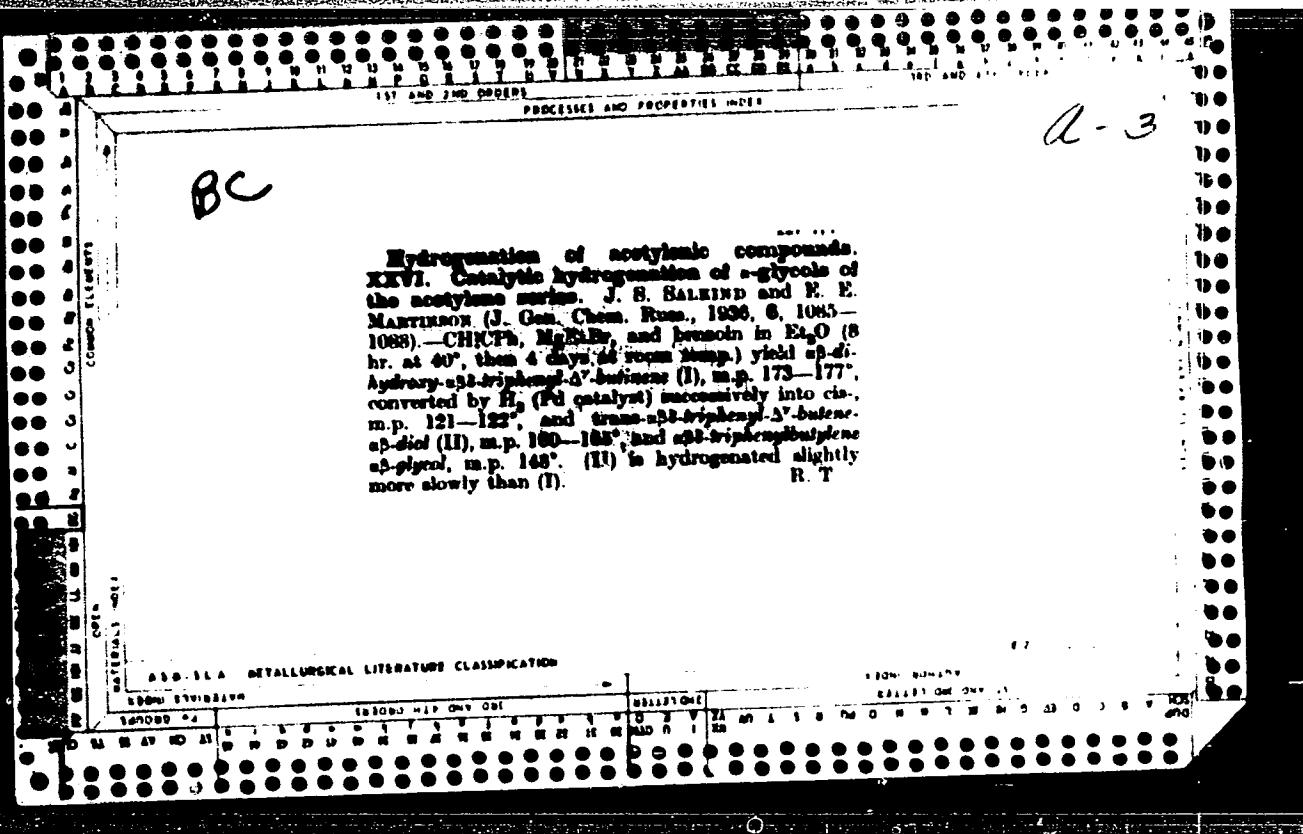
1. All-Union Plant Protection Institute, Leningrad.

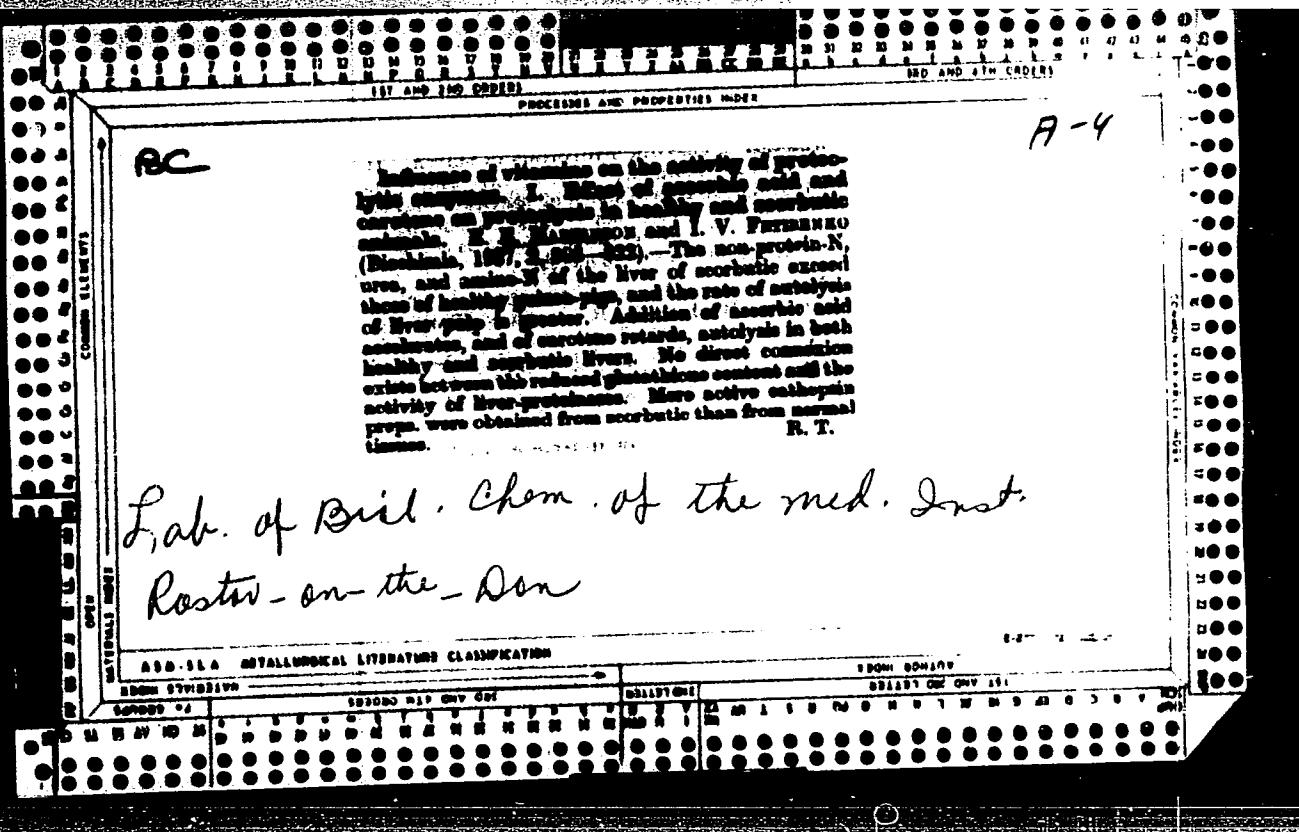
The acid-base equilibrium in man after removal of the stomach. II. A. ANSCHAUER AND R. H. MARTINDALE. *Arch. Biol. Med.* **23**, 399-417 (1928). - The acid-base relations of the urine under the influence of acid and alk. diets were studied in a woman with a complete gastrectomy. The most striking finding is the abrupt and relatively great change in pH of the urine with changes in the acidity of the diet. Thus in changing from a moderately acid to an alk. diet the pH of the urine was appreciably lowered. On a prolonged (16 days) strongly alk. diet the subject continued to excrete a great excess of strong acid to the very end. A normal control subject on the same diet excreted an excess of base on the 4th day and beyond. This difference is partly explained by the retention of bases and partly by base excretion through the intestinal tract. The following formulations for $A - B$ in the urine are proposed: $A - B = NH_3 + F - K$ (for low pH values) and $A - B = NH_3 + R - K$ (for all pH values), where A = inorganic acid, B = strong bases, F = total titratable acidity, K = org. acids with correction for NH_3 , acids and creatinine, and R = titratable acids minus HCO_3^- and free CO_2 . When the pH of the urine is low and the value of the org. acids is fairly const. the differ.ence $A - B$ is detd. by the sum $NH_3 + F$, the same sum detd. the value of the alk. reserve of the blood.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610005-3"





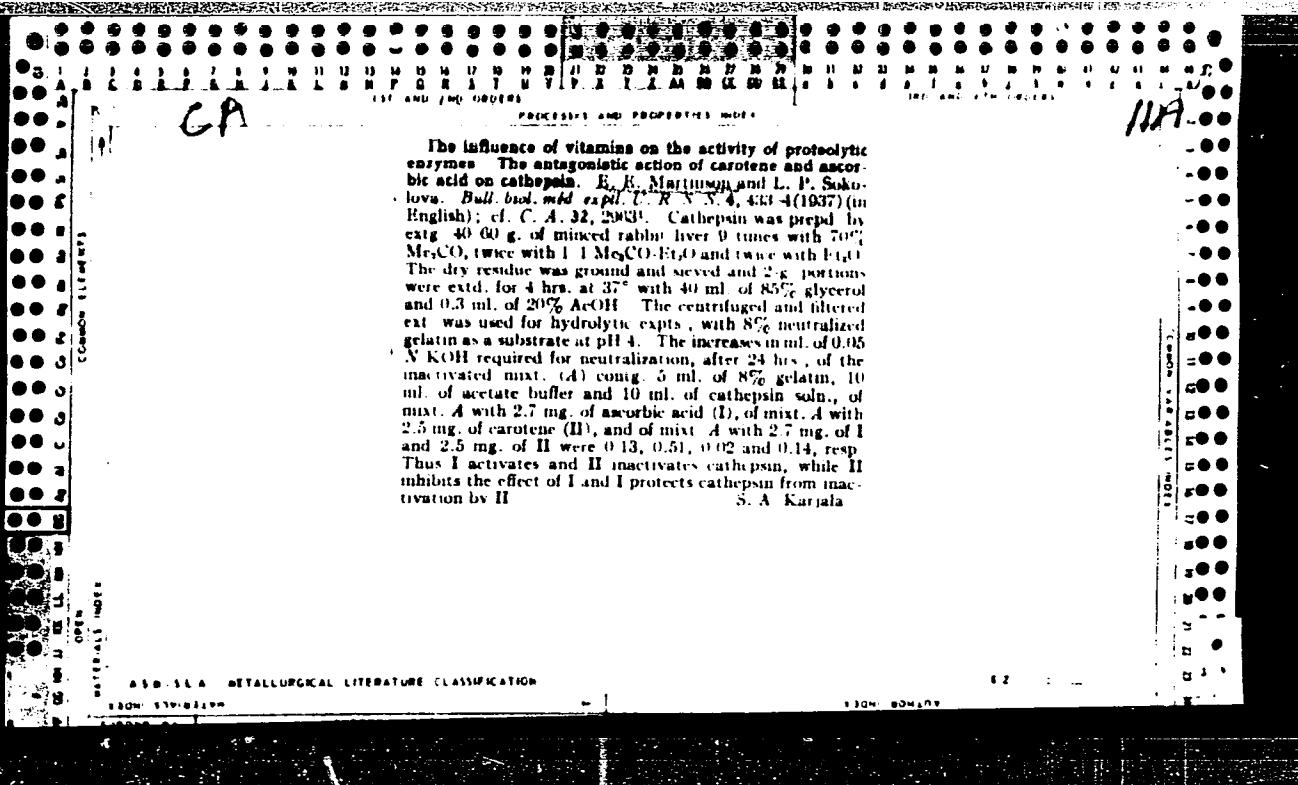


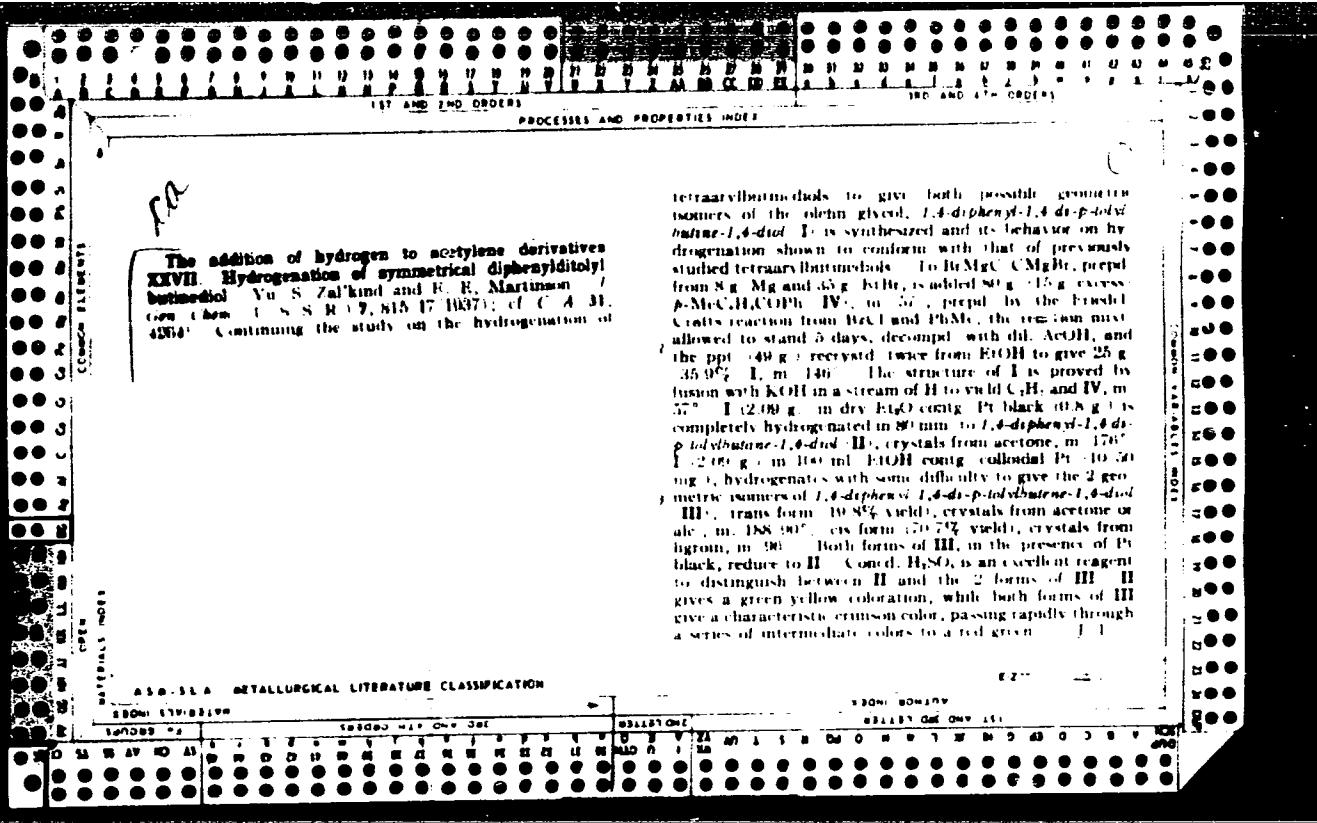


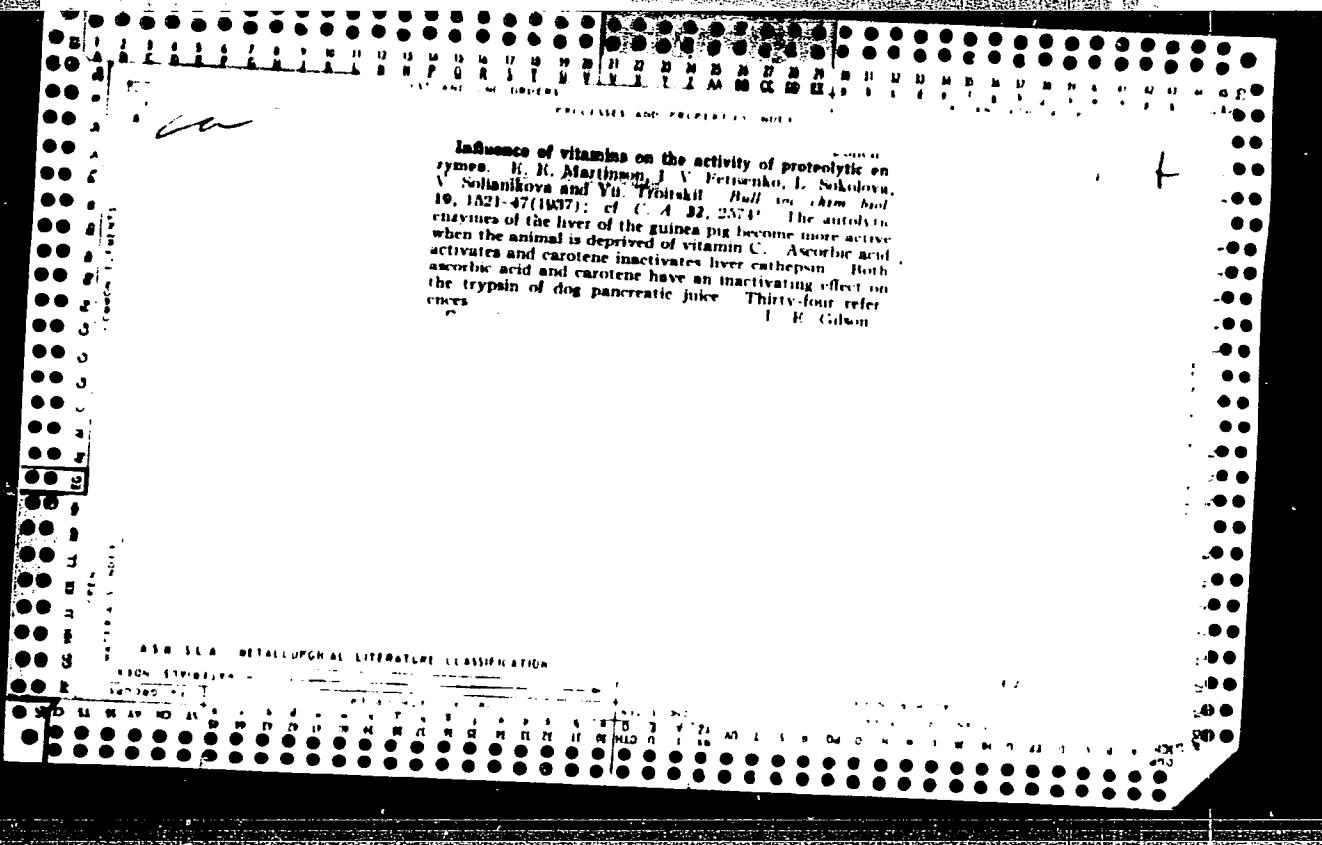
11E

CP
LIST AND INDEX PAPERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The effect of vitamins on the activity of proteolytic enzymes. The effect of carotene and ascorbic acid on the proteolytic activity of natural pancreatic juice. E. E. Martinov, V. L. Solyanikova and G. V. Troitskii. *Vestn. Akad. med. exptl. U. R. S. S.* 6, 431-2 (1937) (in English); cf. *C. A.* 32, 2903. — An aq. colloidal soln. contg. 25 mg % of carotene completely inhibits the proteolytic action of pancreatic juice. Ascorbic acid also shows a strong inhibiting action which is directly proportional to its concn
S. A. Kariala





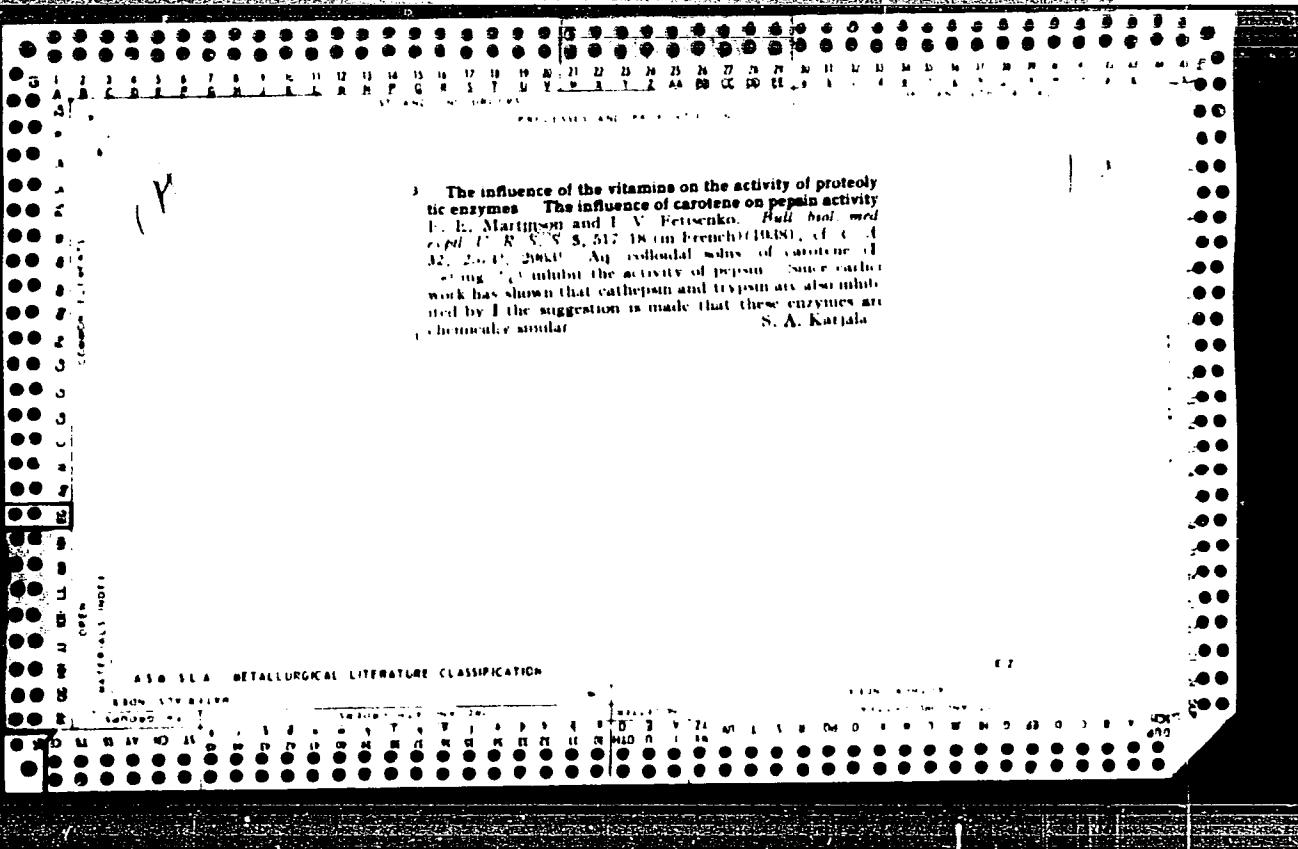


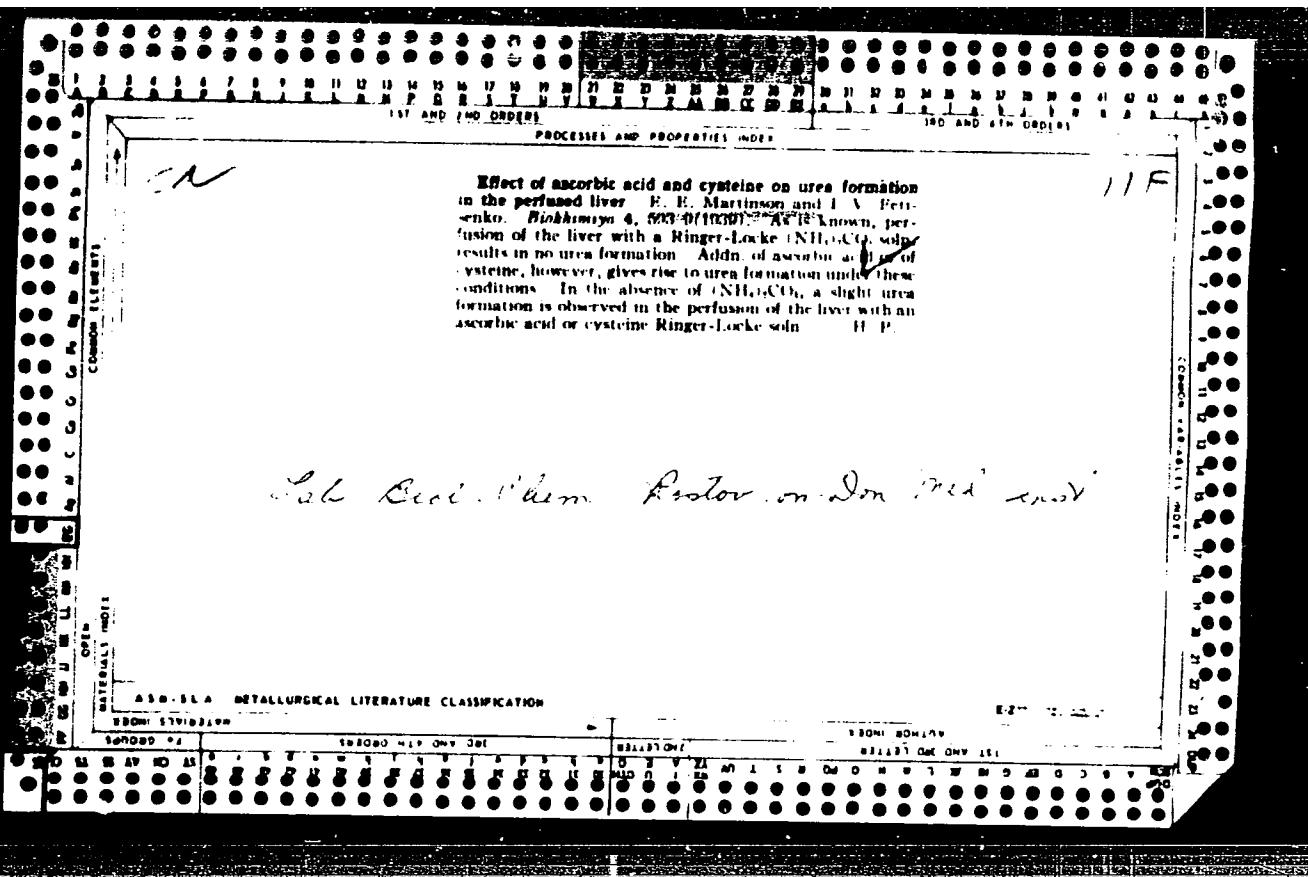
Effect of carotene on arginase activity. E. E. Martinson and V. V. Nikof'ski. *Biokhimiya* 3, 778-803 (1968). Cf. C. A. 62, 25742. —Carotene depresses arginase activity under aerobic conditions, especially when O₂ is bubbled through the sample. Under anaerobic conditions carotene is without effect. The inactivation is said to be due to the oxidation of sulfhydryl activates of arginase, like cysteine and glutathione. H. Cohen

Effect of carotene, ascorbic acid and oxygen on the hydrolysis and synthesis of fats by lipase. E. E. Martinson and I. V. Fetisenko. *Biokhimiya* 3, 784-791(1968). cf. C. A. 72, 1720P. --Carotene inhibits, whereas ascorbic acid stimulates, fat hydrolysis by lipase. No effect on the synthesis of fat was observed with ascorbic acid or carotene.

H. Cohen

430 52A - RETAIL FOLIO LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Microdetermination of urea in blood and in other fluids.
E. M. Martinian and I. V. Fetisenko. *Lab. Prakt.* (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 5, 19-21. Satisfactory results were obtained with one of the several modified methods of Poase for the determination of urea (M. H. Lee and E. M. Wid-dowson, cf. *C. A.* 32, 2557^a). Diethylurea is dis-

solved in H_2SO_4 , giving a yellow color whose intensity is proportional to the concn. of urea. The color can be compared with standard solns. of urea. Pour 0.2 cc. of blood into 2 centrifugal test tubes, add to each of them 1.4 cc. of water, 0.2 cc. of Na tungstate and 0.2 cc. of a $\frac{1}{4}$ N H_2SO_4 , and centrifuge the mixts. Take 1 cc. from the liquid (having a 1:10 blood diln. ratio) free from the lipid, proteins, and pour it into a 15 cc. cone-shaped centrifugal test tube. Add to it 1 cc. of glacial AcOH, stir, add 0.2 cc. of 5% soln. of xanthylidrol, mix and let stand for 10 min. A white ppt. is formed. Let stand overnight on ice. Add 4 cc. of a dianthylurea soln., stir, centrifuge, decant, add to the ppt. 4 cc. of an aq. CH_3CO_2H dianthylurea soln., stir, decant and centrifuge. Dissolve the ppt. with from 2 to 10 cc. (known vol.) of 50% H_2SO_4 to obtain a comparative color with a standard soln. of urea of known concn. The method can be used for the detn. of urea in blood contg. from 10 to 300 mg. 100 ml. with an error of $\pm 3\%$. Two series of parallel analyses of dog blood were performed. The amt. of urea varied from 15.37 to 18.48 mg. %
W. R. Henn

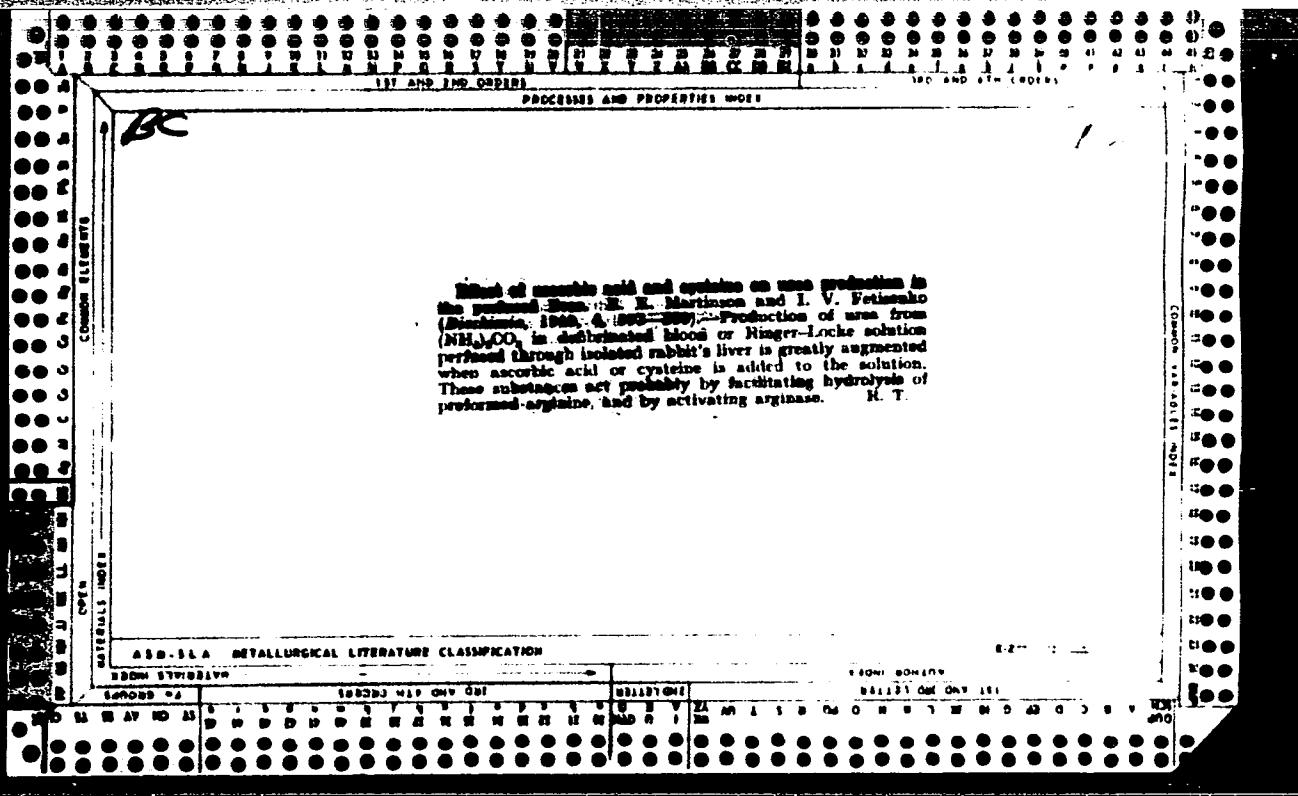
W. R. Head

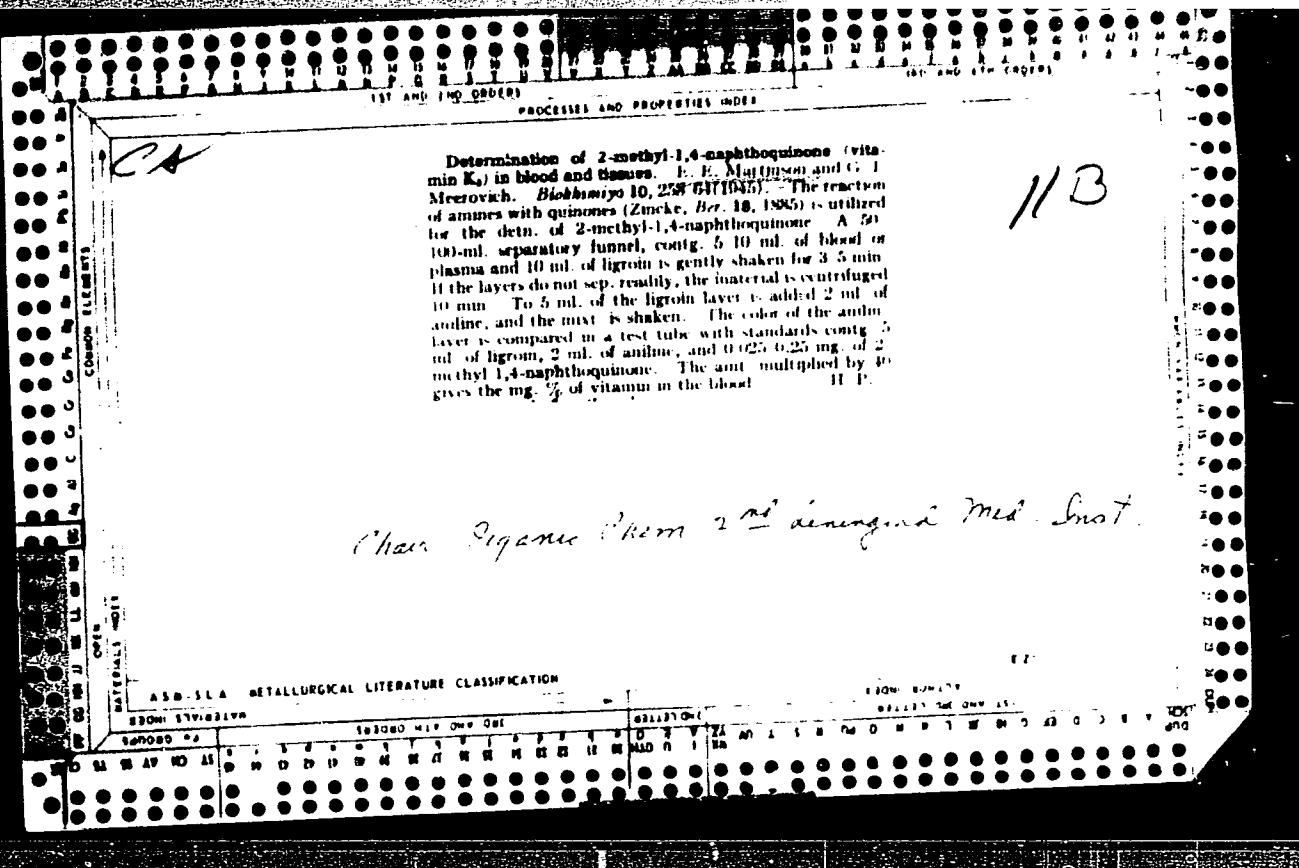
AIA SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610005-3"





AMERICA, U.S.A.

1960

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-15-2008 BY 6500, NM-1, DIA

DC: ... CHIS! ...

MARTINOV E. E.

3467. Martinov E. E. Urease in the gastric mucosa of dogs and cats in the early stages of growth; mechanism of HCL secretion in the stomach
Biocniz., Moscow 1950, 15/2 (121-127) Tables 2 Illus. 2
In the formation of gastric HCl, a cyclic process in which NH_3 and some amidoamidase systems are involved seems to form the most important mechanism, leading to the formation of NH_4Cl which again constitutes the main source of HCl. Processes leading to the formation of HCl in the living organism do not seem to be limited to the stomach. A similar transformation of NH_4Cl may be observed in the liver and the urine and also in some plants. This conception seems to be confirmed by the fact that an absence of urease in the gastric mucosa of dog and sheep in very early periods of development is also accompanied by an absence of HCl in the stomach.
Egger-Lura-Holbaek

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section II etc.

Section II Vol. IV No. 7

Pharm. Inst. University of Michigan Ann Arbor

MARTINSON, E.L.

Istoricheskie sviazi Tartuskogo
(b. IUr'evskogo) universiteta s russkoj naukoj
(Historical tie between Tartu (formerly Iur'ev)
University and Russian science). Tallinn, Estonskoe
Gosudarstvennoe izd-vo, 19-1. 82 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1983

Work of M. V. Nentšik in the investigation of structure
and the biological significance of proteins. E. I. Martin
Tartu State Univ., *Fiziol. Zhar.*, SSSR 37 (1951).
1951. A bibliography with many references.
G. M. Kosolapoff

MARTINSON, E. E.

2723. Influence of ascorbic acid on synthesis of urea, glycogen formation and fatty infiltration of liver in prolonged narcotic sleep. E. E. Martinson and L. Ia. Tikhopyid *Vop. med. Khim.*, 1955, 1, 380-387; *Referat. Zb. biol. Khim.*, 1956, Akad. Nauk 12377.—The experiments were carried out on guinea pigs. The first group of animals had a daily dose of medicinal (I), the second in addition to I had 30 mg. ascorbic acid (II). It was shown that the simultaneous giving of I and II increases the synthesis of urea (from 3.1 mg. per g. dry wt. of liver after giving only I, to 5.3 mg./g.). II facilitates glycogen formation in the liver under narcotic sleep. On giving only I the quantity of glycogen is 58% less than on the injection of I with II. A fatty infiltration of the liver was evoked in all animals by I (22.7% of the general quantity of lipids from the dry wt. of liver—against 13.4% in controls). This disturbance was levelled off in animals treated simultaneously with I and II (13.7%). (Russian).

J. HARDING

MARTINSON, E.E.

L-4200. Effect of glutamic acid on gastric secretion and formation of hydrochloric acid. E. E. Martinson and Kh. Lind *Biol. shper., Biol. Med.*, 1955, No. 12, p. 10; *Razv. Zn. biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 16568.—After parenteral injection of glutamic acid into the dog there is a great delaying of gastric secretion. Simultaneously with the prolongation of the latent period there is a sharp reduction in the amount of gastric juice, from 10.2 ml. in a 3-hr. experiment on the control to 2.8 ml. The HCl content is severely lowered after glutamic acid injection. (Russian) T. D. Parsons

MARTINSON, E. E.

[The binding of ammonia by the gastric mucosa and the effect of glutamic acid on its secretory activity. E. R. Martinson and T. V. Lind (State Univ. Tartu). *Biofizika* 10, 633-637 (1965).] The experiments were designed to prove that the formation and secretion of HCl by the gastric mucosa is brought about by the ability of the mucosa to form HCl and to bind NH₃, and that in addition there are present in the mucosa glutamine and glutaminase. Starved rats were killed to death and the mucosa placed in 0% CCl₄-CO₂. Amt. of performed NH₃ in the mucosa was then determined. In the gastric mucosa, amide amino N of glutamine averages 2.48%. Live rats were given intravenous injections of NH₃, followed immediately by injections of L-glutamic acid. Following such injections the amido N of the glutamic acid in the gastric mucosa rose to 7.24 mg. %, constituting a 192% increase. Glutamine is formed from glutamic acid in the gastric mucosa by combining with the NH₃. In another group of rats gastric secretion was stimulated by subcutaneous injection of histamine, followed at once by injection of glutamic acid; and 45 min. later the stomach was removed and studied as above. The glutamine amide N rose from 2.48 mg. % to 4.15 mg. %, or a 67%

increase. This is taken as indicating that NH₃ is formed in the gastric mucosa following the stimulation of the secretory function and the ammonia so formed is bound by the glutamic acid. A dog was given 200 g. of raw beef and the gastric juice collected by the Pavlov method every hr. for 3 hrs. Periods of secretion lasted 11-16 min., the av. total vol. of 3-hrs. secretion in 8 trials was 14.9 ml. free HCl appearing as soon as secretion began. Through another fistula L-glutamic acid was introduced into the greater stomach. This markedly affected the secretory function of the stomach, extending the period of secretion from 15 to 60 min., but the total secreted juice was reduced from 14.9 ml. to 9.6 ml. The time of appearance of free HCl was delayed and the acidity of the total gastric juice lessened. Above effects were not produced when 5 instead of 10 ml. of the glutamic acid was injected. The use of glycine failed to produce similar results. The injection into the organism of large quantities of glutamic acid prevents the accumulation of free NH₃, following gastric stimulation by binding it in the form of glutamine, thereby depressing gastric secretion. B. S. Levine.

Chair of Biochem

USSR/Medicine/Biochemistry

FD-2942

Card 1/1 Pub. 17-6/23

Author : Martinson, E. and Lind, Kh.

Title : The role of the sulphhydryl groups and the dehydrogenase system
of respiration in the neuro-humoral regulation of gastric secretion

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 7, 20-23, Jul 1955

Abstract : Authors studied the biochemical mechanism of neuro-humoral
regulation of hydrochloric acid formation by blocking different
links of the mechanism by enzyme inhibitors such as sulphhydryl
groups, methylene blue, and maleic acid. Results proved that
the dehydrogenating part of the enzymatic system of the aerobic-
oxidizing process must be regarded as the point where the factors
which release these processes by resynthesis of macroergic com-
pounds, speed up or disturb the normal secretory functions of the
stomach. 3 references, all USSR, all since 1940, tables.Institution : Chair of Biochemistry (Head: Prof. E. E. Martinson) Tartu State
University

Submitted : 25 Dec 1954

MARTINSON, E.E.

IND

The effect of glutamic acid upon gastric secretion and formation of hydrochloric acid. R. E. Martinson and K. Lind (State Univ., Tartu). *Physiol. Zool. Univ. Tartu. Med.* 40, No. 12, 6-10 (1955).—Introduction of large doses of glutamic acid into the organism prevents the formation of a large amount of NH₃, which usually follows gastric stimulation. This results in depression of gastric secretion and decrease of free HCl. The reaction is specific for glutamic acid. Injection of an equimolecular quantity of glycine has the opposite effect upon gastric secretion. The ability of glutamic acid to partly suppress gastric secretion together with its harmlessness and the high tolerance of the organism towards it suggest its use in gastric hypersecretion and hyperchlorhydria. A. S. Martinson

①

~~MARTINSON, R.E.~~; TIAKHPYL'D, L.Ya. [Tâhepöld, L.J.]; KHANSON, Kh.M.
[Hanson, H.M.]; GUR'YANOVA, G.G.; KHANGE, L.A. [Hange, L.A.]

Effects of prolonged inhibition, induced by chemotherapeutic sleep,
on carbohydrate metabolism, respiration and adenosinetriphosphate
synthesis in the brain and the effects of ascorbic acid. Vop.med.
khim. 2 no.6:443-449 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(SLEEP, ther. use exper.
eff. on carbohydrate metab., resp. & adenylypyrophosphate
synthesis in brain, inhib. eff. of ascorbic acid)
(CARBOHYDRATES, metab.
in brain, eff. of ther. sleep & ascorbic acid)
(ADENYLYPYROPHOSPHATE, metab.
same)
(BRAIN, metab.
carbohydrate metab., resp. & adenylypyrophosphate
synthesis, eff. of ther. sleep & ascorbic acid)

MARTINSON, E.E.; LIND, Kh.P.

Distribution of free sulfhydryl groups in proteins of the mucosa of various parts of the stomach and the role of gastric secretion in their modifications [with summary in English] Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 43 no.2:55-57 F '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii Tartuskogo universiteta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR professorom A.Ye. Braunschteynom. (STOMACH, metabolism,

sulfhydryl cpds. in proteins of gastric mucosa, eff. of gastric secretion on site of localization) (Rus)

(GASTRIC JUICE,

secretion, eff. on sulfhydryl cpds. localization in stomach proteins) Rus)

(SULPHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, metabolism,

stomach proteins, eff. of gastric secretion on

MARTINSON, E., LIND, Eh., KHOLLO, V.

Is urea an irreversible final product of nitrogen metabolism in the animal organism? [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no. 6:835-839
E-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(UREA)
(NITROGEN METABOLISM)

MARTINSON, E.E.; NORMAN, M.Kh.; ZALESKAYA, Yu.M.

Rhubarb leaves as a nutritional source of vitamin C. Vop.pit. 18
no.5:82-83 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof.doktor med.nauk E. Martinson)
Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(RHUBARB chem.)
(VITAMIN C chem.)

MARTINSON, E. E., TIAKHEPYLD, L. Ya., ZALESKAYA, Yu. M. (USSR).

Disturbance of Glutamine Synthesis and the Amidation of Brain Proteins in Vitamin C Deficiency.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

MARTINSON, E.; VILLAKO, L.

Use of thiourea as a reducing agent in the colorimetric determination of phosphorus. Lab. delo 7 no.2:30-32 F '62. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(UREA) (COLORIMETRY) (PHOSPHORUS—ANALYSIS)

MARTINSON, E.E.; LIND, A.Ya.

Influence of insulin on the trophicity of the gastric and pancreatic mucosa as revealed by data on the inclusion of methionine-S₃₅ protein.
Vop. med. khim. 7 no.5:475-479 S-0 '61. (MI:A 14:10)

1. The Chair of Biochemistry of the Tartu State University.
(INSULIN) (STOMACH) (PANCREAS)
(METHIONINE)

MARTINSON, E.; TYAKHEPYL'D, L. [Tahepõld, L.]; LIND, A.; LIND, Kh.
[Lind, H]

Transformation of urea in the gastric mucosa. Biokhimia 26
no. 1:3-9 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State University, Tartu.
(STOMACH) (UREA)

ZALESSKAYA, Yu.; MARTINSON, E.; TYAKHEPYL'D, L. [Tähepõld, L.]

Glutaminase and asparaginase in the gastric mucosa. Biokhimia 26
no.2:281-283 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRAL4:5)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State University, Tartu.
(STOMACH) (GLUTAMINASE) (ASPARAGINASE)

MARTINSON E.E.; TYAKHELEVICH, I.YA.

Effect of ammonia, glutamic acid and urea on intravital changes
in the macrostructures of brain proteins in relation to the
functional state. Biokhimiia 26 no.6:984-992 N.-D '61. MIR 1961

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State University, Tartu.
(AMMONIA) (AMMONIA-GLUTAMIC ACID)
(GLUTAMIC ACID) (UREA)

MARTINSON, E.E.; VILLAKO, L.A.

Biosynthesis in gastric mucosa homogenates of hexosamines and their formation from ammonia. Biokhimiia 27 no.3:437-441 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State University, Tartu.
(STOMACH) (HEXOSAMINES) (AMMONIA)

ZALESSKAYA, Yu.M., MARTINSON, E.E., TYAKHEPYI'D, I.Ya. [Tshepold, I.]

Effect of vitamin C on the synthesis of glutamine and amidization of proteins in the brain. Vest. psich. 24 no.3, 1982
My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

I. Iz kafedry psichii. (Zalesskaya, Yu.M., E.E. Martinson) Tartanskogo universiteta.

MARTINSON, E.E.; LIND, A.Ya.

Thropic action of urea and its use in the treatment of neurotrophic skin diseases. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.7:21-22 Jl'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
Estonskoy SSR.

БАЛЕСКАВА, Ю.М.; ВИДУЛЯН, В.В.: СТАРЕНІННЯ. - кн. 1-а. - 1981.

Disorders of glutamine synthetase and enzymatic function of the brain in vitamin C deficiency. / V. V. Vidulyan, Yu. M. Baleskava. - Kyiv: Naukova Dumka, 1981.

Л. Із кафедри біохімії та фізіології мозку
Тартуского університету.

MARTINSON, E.E. [deceased]; KHOLLO, V.L.

Glutamine synthetase of the gastric mucosa and its functional role.
Biokhimia 29 no.3:399-401 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

MARTINSON, E.F.

Use of infrared spectroscopy in biology and in the field
of plant protection. Trudy VIZR no.21:81-90 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)